

## SCHEDULE

The schedule and project process are presented below. This important project will review current practices, develop an access management classification system and standards, and create strategies for implementing recommendations. Please contact ADOT, or go to the project web site for more information on the program.

### Arizona Access Management Program Work Schedule

Tasks	2005				2006												2007					
	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
1.0 Project Management	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2.0 Project Start-Up/TAC			■	■	■					■	■	■	■	■		■			■			
3.0 Current Practice Review			■	■	■																	
4.0 Outreach Program										★			★	▲					★			
5.0 Program Framework		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
6.0 Classification System										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
7.0 Design Guidelines										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
8.0 Implementation Procedures																	■	■	■	■	■	■
9.0 Draft Final Report																				■	■	■
10.0 Final Report																					■	■

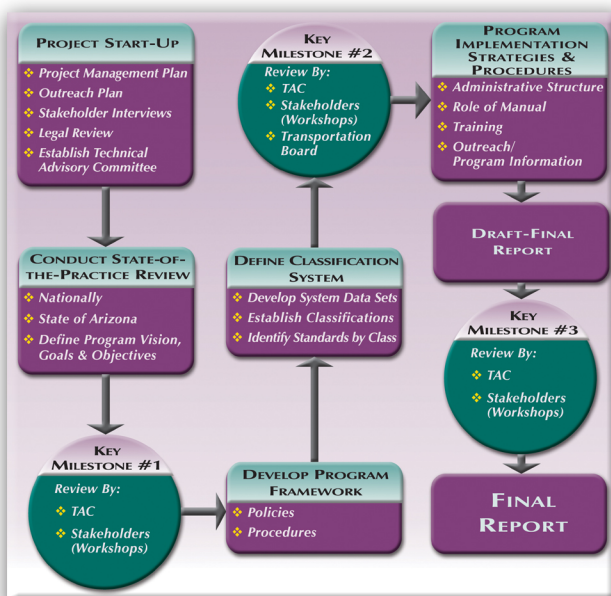
▲ Transportation Board Briefing    ☀ Draft-Final and Final Reports    ■ TAC Meeting    ★ Statewide Workshops    ■ Project Management Team Meeting

## ARIZONA STATEWIDE ACCESS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM OVERVIEW



## PROJECT PROCESS

## FOR MORE INFORMATION



[http://tpd.azdot.gov/planning/am\\_statewideplan](http://tpd.azdot.gov/planning/am_statewideplan)

Arizona Department of Transportation  
**Project Manager: Dale Buskirk**  
 Director, Transportation Planning Division  
 Arizona Department of Transportation  
 206 S. 17th Avenue, MD 310B  
 Phoenix, AZ 85007  
 tel 602-712-8143  
 fax 602-712-3046  
[dbuskirk@azdot.gov](mailto:dbuskirk@azdot.gov)

### Sources

Access Management Manual,  
 Transportation Research Board, 2003.

ARIZONA



A C C E S S  
M A N A G E M E N T



Arizona Department of Transportation

Arizona Citizens and Concerned Stakeholders,

ADOT is undertaking a Statewide Access Management Plan in accordance with the policies of the State Transportation Board, as revised in August 2003, which states that "It is the policy of the Board to preserve the functional integrity of the State Highway System through the development and implementation of a comprehensive access management program," through actions such as "Purchasing access right to highways, where appropriate and feasible."

Transportation Board Policy 12 directs ADOT to develop "an access management classification system for the State Highways with appropriate access management standards for each access management classification". It also directs ADOT "to develop a comprehensive access management manual to guide the uniform application of access management throughout the state."

Arizona has experienced unprecedented growth throughout the state during the past decade. This rapid growth has resulted in sprawling development and significant increases in traffic. This study effort will help keep our state highways functioning safely and efficiently into the future. Thank you for your interest in this study we look forward to your input and working with you to improving Arizona.

Sincerely,

Dale Buskirk

Transportation Planning Director

A vision statement and set of objectives were developed early to help guide this study. The vision for this project is to:

Develop a Statewide Access Management Program that provides consistency of program decisions and process while maintaining flexibility to assure reasonable access. Create a partnership with local agencies to balance local planning and economic goals with the safe and efficient operation of the State Highway System.

The twelve objectives detailed below are designed to help achieve the vision for access management in Arizona.

1. Develop a comprehensive access management program structure within ADOT departments.
2. Develop access spacing and design standards.
3. Update interchange design and spacing criteria and establish minimum spacing standards.
4. Update ADOT roadway design guidelines and traffic engineering policies.
5. Establish a statewide access classification system that assigns access classifications to each state highway.
6. Strengthen and standardize the access permit process.
7. Provide for a strategic approach to the acquisition of access rights.
8. Establish clear procedures and guidance for adoption and implementation of corridor access management plans.
9. Provide outreach, technical assistance, and incentives to encourage local government participation.
10. Develop materials that clearly communicate the importance of access management to stakeholder group.
11. Develop an access management program organizational structure that builds on the existing staffing and structure.
12. Identify start-up and on-going funding needs for a statewide access management program.

The graphic to the right shows the need for coordination among a wide variety of programs and agencies to make access decisions. This study is intended improve the access management process for state highways in Arizona.

The benefits of Access Management for Arizona are numerous; these include safety benefits such as reduction in crashes and improved pedestrian and bicycle safety. The following graph shows how crash rates rise as the number of access points increases.



Access management also has aesthetic benefits, providing additional areas for landscaping in medians and along the highway, helping to preserve community and scenic character, and promoting more efficient land use and site design.

Environmental benefits include the reduction in emissions and fuel consumption due to improved traffic progression, and helping to avoid substandard access to lot splits, which can degrade environmentally sensitive areas.

Implementation of access management has been shown to increase roadway capacity 23% to 45%, while reducing travel time and delay 40% to 60%. This improvement in mobility preserves market area for businesses, improves customer safety and convenience, makes for efficient freight movement and has a positive effect on property values.

